Trying 3106016892...Open

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x
LOGINID:ssspta1653hxp
PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Dec 17	The CA Lexicon available in the CAPLUS and CA files
NEWS 3	Feb 06	Engineering Information Encompass files have new names
NEWS 4	Feb 16	TOXLINE no longer being updated
NEWS 5	Apr 23	Search Derwent WPINDEX by chemical structure
NEWS 6	Apr 23	PRE-1967 REFERENCES NOW SEARCHABLE IN CAPLUS AND CA
NEWS 7	May 07	DGENE Reload
NEWS 8	Jun 20	Published patent applications (A1) are now in USPATFULL
NEWS 9	JUL 13	New SDI alert frequency now available in Derwent's DWPI and DPCI
NEWS 10	Aug 23	In-process records and more frequent updates now in MEDLINE
NEWS 11	Aug 23	PAGE IMAGES FOR 1947-1966 RECORDS IN CAPLUS AND CA
NEWS 12	Aug 23	Adis Newsletters (ADISNEWS) now available on STN
NEWS 13	Sep 17	IMSworld Pharmaceutical Company Directory name change to PHARMASEARCH
NEWS 14	Oct 09	Korean abstracts now included in Derwent World Patents Index
NEWS 15	Oct 09	Number of Derwent World Patents Index updates increased
NEWS 16	Oct 15	Calculated properties now in the REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY File
NEWS 17	Oct 22	Over 1 million reactions added to CASREACT
NEWS 18	Oct 22	DGENE GETSIM has been improved
NEWS 19	Oct 29	AAASD no longer available
NEWS 20	Nov 19	New Search Capabilities USPATFULL and USPAT2
NEWS 21	Nov 19	TOXCENTER(SM) - new toxicology file now available on STN
NEWS 22	Nov 29	COPPERLIT now available on STN
NEWS 23	Nov 29	DWPI revisions to NTIS and US Provisional Numbers
NEWS 24	Nov 30	Files VETU and VETB to have open access
NEWS 25	Dec 10	WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX New and Revised Manual Codes for 2002
NEWS 26	Dec 10	DGENE BLAST Homology Search

NEWS EXPRESS	August 15 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0 (ENG) AND V6.0J (JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 AUGUST 2001
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation

of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:24:45 ON 12 DEC 2001

=> file medline, uspatful, biosis, embase, dgene, wpids, japio

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.15	0.15

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 18:25:27 ON 12 DEC 2001

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 18:25:27 ON 12 DEC 2001
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2001 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 18:25:27 ON 12 DEC 2001
COPYRIGHT (C) 2001 BIOSIS(R)

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 18:25:27 ON 12 DEC 2001
COPYRIGHT (C) 2001 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'DGENE' ENTERED AT 18:25:27 ON 12 DEC 2001
COPYRIGHT (C) 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 18:25:27 ON 12 DEC 2001
COPYRIGHT (C) 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 18:25:27 ON 12 DEC 2001
COPYRIGHT (C) 2001 Japanese Patent Office (JPO)

=> s isolated DNA

L1 23109 ISOLATED DNA

=> s p53

L2 85842 P53

=> s l2 and competing protein

L3 33 L2 AND COMPETING PROTEIN

=> s l3 and l1

L4 3 L3 AND L1

=> d l4 ti abs ibib tot

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acids encoding max: a helix-loop-helix zipper protein that forms
a sequence-specific DNA-binding complex with Myc and Mad
AB Nucleic acid molecules capable of hybridizing under stringent conditions
to the nucleotide sequence of the max cDNAs shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ
ID NO: 2, or to the nucleotide sequence of the mad cDNAs shown in SEQ ID

NO: 5. The Max polypeptide when associated with the Myc or Mad polypeptide is capable of binding to nucleotide sequences containing CACGTG.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	97:112323 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Nucleic acids encoding max: a helix-loop-helix zipper protein that forms a sequence-specific DNA-binding complex with Myc and Mad
INVENTOR(S):	Blackwood, Elizabeth M., Kirkland, WA, United States Eisenman, Robert N., Mercer Island, WA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5693487		19971202
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-222638		19940401 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1992-903710, filed on 23 Jun 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5302519 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-756195, filed on 9 Sep 1991, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ulm, John
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Mertz, Prema
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Christensen O'Connor Johnson & Kindness PLLC
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	64 Drawing Figure(s); 45 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	2956

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL

TI Nucleic acids encoding regulatory proteins that dimerize with Mad or Max

AB An isolated nucleic acid molecule capable of hybridizing under stringent conditions to the mSinA nucleotide sequence shown in FIG. 22 (SEQ ID NO:11), the mSin9A nucleotide sequence shown in FIG. 28 (SEQ ID NO:17), and/or the mSinB nucleotide sequence shown in FIG. 30 (SEQ ID NO:19). This isolated nucleic acid molecule preferably encodes a recombinant polypeptide which associates with a Mad polypeptide to form a recombinant polypeptide:Mad complex, which preferably associates with a Max polypeptide to form a recombinant polypeptide:Mad:Max complex, which preferably binds to a nucleotide sequence comprising CACGTG (SEQ ID NO:16). An isolated nucleic acid molecule capable of hybridizing under stringent conditions to a nucleotide sequence selected from among clone 10 shown in FIG. 24 (SEQ ID NO:9), clone 18 shown in FIG. 25 (SEQ ID NO:10), clone 19 shown in FIG. 26 (SEQ ID NO:11), and clone 20 shown in FIG. 27 (SEQ ID NO:12). This isolated nucleic acid molecule preferably encodes a recombinant polypeptide capable of associating with a Max polypeptide.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	97:36079 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Nucleic acids encoding regulatory proteins that dimerize with Mad or Max
INVENTOR(S):	Eisenman, Robert N., Mercer Island, WA, United States Ayer, Donald E., Mercer Island, WA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5624818		19970429
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-252966		19940601 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-222638, filed on 1 Apr 1994 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1992-903710, filed on 23 Jun 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5302519 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-756195, filed on 19 Sep 1991, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ulm, John
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Mertz, Prema
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Christensen, O'Connor, Johnson & Kindness PLLC
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 81 Drawing Figure(s); 63 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3500
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL
TI Method of producing a Mad polypeptide
AB Nucleic acid molecules capable of hybridizing under stringent conditions to the nucleotide sequence residing between positions 1 and 453 of the max cDNAs shown in FIG. 2, or to the nucleotide sequence residing between positions 148 and 810 of the mad cDNAs shown in FIG. 14. The Max polypeptide when associated with the Myc or Mad polypeptide is capable of binding to nucleotide sequences containing CACGTG.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:30972 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of producing a Mad polypeptide
INVENTOR(S): Blackwood, Elizabeth M., Kirkland, WA, United States
Eisenman, Robert N., Mercer Island, WA, United States
Ayer, Jr., Donald E., Mercer Island, WA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5302519		19940412
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-903710		19920623 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-756195, filed on 9 Sep 1991, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hill, Jr., Robert J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Wang, Gian P.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Christensen, O'Connor, Johnson & Kindness
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 64 Drawing Figure(s); 46 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2818
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:24:45 ON 12 DEC 2001)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, EMBASE, DGENE, WPIDS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT
18:25:27 ON 12 DEC 2001
L1 23109 S ISOLATED DNA
L2 85842 S P53
L3 33 S L2 AND COMPETING PROTEIN
L4 3 S L3 AND L1

=> d l3 ti abs ibib 1-10

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 33 MEDLINE
TI p53CP is p51/p63, the third member of the **p53** gene family: partial purification and characterization.
AB The **p53** tumor suppressor is a transcription factor that upon activation by DNA-damaging agents induces growth arrest or apoptosis mainly through transactivation and transrepression of its downstream target genes. Two additional **p53** family members, p73 and p51/p63, were recently identified and characterized. Although the three family members share some similarities in transcription activation and apoptosis induction, each of them appears to play a distinct role in development and tumor suppression. We have previously identified a nuclear protein, p53CP (**p53 competing protein**), that is not **p53** but binds to the **p53** consensus sequence. Here we report the partial purification of p53CP from HeLa cells by ammonium sulfate precipitation, followed by a series of chromatography steps through heparin-agarose, Mono S ion exchange and DNA affinity columns, coupled with a gel shift assay. Although p53CP activity is readily detectable in HeLa cells by gel shift assay, only a trace amount of p53CP protein was partially purified, which was not sufficient for direct protein sequencing. Using a monoclonal antibody (4A4) specific for all p51/p63 isoforms or a polyclonal antibody (N-18) recognizing the N-terminus-containing p51/p63 isoforms we detected a significant enrichment of p51/p63 protein in p53CP-containing fractions following each step of purification. Significantly, p51/p63 was detected only in the DNA affinity column fractions that contain p53CP activity. Thus, p53CP appears to be p51/p63, the third member of the **p53** gene family.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001195178 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21097409 PubMed ID: 11181451
TITLE: p53CP is p51/p63, the third member of the **p53** gene family: partial purification and characterization.
AUTHOR: Tan M; Bian J; Guan K; Sun Y
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Biology, Pfizer Global Research and Development, Ann Arbor Laboratories, Ann Arbor, MI 48105, USA.
SOURCE: CARCINOGENESIS, (2001 Feb) 22 (2) 295-300. Journal code: C9T; 8008055. ISSN: 0143-3334.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200104
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010410
Last Updated on STN: 20010410
Entered Medline: 20010405

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 33 MEDLINE
TI p53CP, a putative **p53 competing protein** that specifically binds to the consensus **p53** DNA binding sites: a

third member of the **p53** family?.

AB **p53** tumor suppressor protein negatively regulates cell growth, mainly through the transactivation of its downstream target genes. As a sequence-specific DNA binding transcription factor, **p53** specifically binds to a 20-bp consensus motif 5'-PuPuPuC(A/T) (T/A)GPyPyPyPuPuPuC(A/T)(T/A)GPyPyPy-3'. We have now identified, partially purified, and characterized an additional approximately 40-kDa nuclear protein, p53CP (**p53 competing protein**), that specifically binds to the consensus **p53** binding sites found in several **p53** downstream target genes, including Waf-1, Gadd45, Mdm2, Bax, and RGC. The minimal sequence requirement for binding is a 14-bp motif, 5'-CTTGCTTGAACAGG-3' [5'-C(A/T)(T/A)GPyPyPyPuPuPuC(A/T)(T/A)G-3'], which includes the central nucleotides of the typical **p53** binding site with one mismatch. p53CP and **p53** (complexed with antibody) showed a similar binding specificity to Waf-1 site but differences in Gadd45 and T3SF binding. Like **p53**, p53CP also binds both double- and single-stranded DNA oligonucleotides. Important to note, cell cycle blockers and DNA damaging reagents, which induce **p53** binding activity, were found to inhibit p53CP binding in **p53**-positive, but not in **p53**-negative, cells. This finding suggested a **p53**-dependent coordinate regulation of **p53** and p53CP in response to external stimuli. p53CP therefore could be a third member of the **p53** family, in addition to **p53** and p73, a newly identified **p53** homolog. p53CP, if sequestering **p53** from its DNA binding sites through competitive binding, may provide a novel mechanism of **p53** inactivation. Alternatively, p53CP may have **p53**-like functions by binding and transactivating **p53** downstream target genes. Cloning of the p53CP gene ultimately will resolve this issue.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998070824 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98070824 PubMed ID: 9405685
TITLE: p53CP, a putative **p53 competing protein** that specifically binds to the consensus **p53** DNA binding sites: a third member of the **p53** family?.
AUTHOR: Bian J; Sun Y
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Biology, Parke-Davis Pharmaceutical Research, Division of Warner-Lambert Company, 2800 Plymouth Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105, USA.
SOURCE: PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, (1997 Dec 23) 94 (26) 14753-8. Journal code: PV3; 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199802
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980217
Last Updated on STN: 19980217
Entered Medline: 19980202

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 33 USPATFULL

TI Nucleic acids encoding max: a helix-loop-helix zipper protein that forms a sequence-specific DNA-binding complex with Myc and Mad

AB Nucleic acid molecules capable of hybridizing under stringent conditions to the nucleotide sequence of the max cDNAs shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 2, or to the nucleotide sequence of the mad cDNAs shown in SEQ ID

NO: 5. The Max polypeptide when associated with the Myc or Mad polypeptide is capable of binding to nucleotide sequences containing CACGTG.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	97:112323 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Nucleic acids encoding max: a helix-loop-helix zipper protein that forms a sequence-specific DNA-binding complex with Myc and Mad
INVENTOR(S):	Blackwood, Elizabeth M., Kirkland, WA, United States Eisenman, Robert N., Mercer Island, WA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5693487		19971202
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-222638		19940401 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1992-903710, filed on 23 Jun 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5302519 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-756195, filed on 9 Sep 1991, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ulm, John
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Mertz, Prema
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Christensen O'Connor Johnson & Kindness PLLC
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	64 Drawing Figure(s); 45 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	2956

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 33 USPATFULL

TI Nucleic acids encoding regulatory proteins that dimerize with Mad or Max

AB An isolated nucleic acid molecule capable of hybridizing under stringent conditions to the mSinA nucleotide sequence shown in FIG. 22 (SEQ ID NO:11), the mSin9A nucleotide sequence shown in FIG. 28 (SEQ ID NO:17), and/or the mSinB nucleotide sequence shown in FIG. 30 (SEQ ID NO:19). This isolated nucleic acid molecule preferably encodes a recombinant polypeptide which associates with a Mad polypeptide to form a recombinant polypeptide:Mad complex, which preferably associates with a Max polypeptide to form a recombinant polypeptide:Mad:Max complex, which preferably binds to a nucleotide sequence comprising CACGTG (SEQ ID NO:16). An isolated nucleic acid molecule capable of hybridizing under stringent conditions to a nucleotide sequence selected from among clone 10 shown in FIG. 24 (SEQ ID NO:9), clone 18 shown in FIG. 25 (SEQ ID NO:10), clone 19 shown in FIG. 26 (SEQ ID NO:11), and clone 20 shown in FIG. 27 (SEQ ID NO:12). This isolated nucleic acid molecule preferably encodes a recombinant polypeptide capable of associating with a Max polypeptide.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	97:36079 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Nucleic acids encoding regulatory proteins that dimerize with Mad or Max
INVENTOR(S):	Eisenman, Robert N., Mercer Island, WA, United States Ayer, Donald E., Mercer Island, WA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5624818		19970429
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-252966		19940601 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-222638, filed on 1 Apr 1994 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1992-903710, filed on 23 Jun 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5302519 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-756195, filed on 19 Sep 1991, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ulm, John
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Mertz, Prema
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Christensen, O'Connor, Johnson & Kindness PLLC
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 81 Drawing Figure(s); 63 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3500
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 33 USPATFULL
TI Method of producing a Mad polypeptide
AB Nucleic acid molecules capable of hybridizing under stringent conditions to the nucleotide sequence residing between positions 1 and 453 of the max cDNAs shown in FIG. 2, or to the nucleotide sequence residing between positions 148 and 810 of the mad cDNAs shown in FIG. 14. The Max polypeptide when associated with the Myc or Mad polypeptide is capable of binding to nucleotide sequences containing CACGTG.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:30972 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of producing a Mad polypeptide
INVENTOR(S): Blackwood, Elizabeth M., Kirkland, WA, United States
Eisenman, Robert N., Mercer Island, WA, United States
Ayer, Jr., Donald E., Mercer Island, WA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5302519		19940412
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-903710		19920623 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-756195, filed on 9 Sep 1991, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hill, Jr., Robert J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Wang, Gian P.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Christensen, O'Connor, Johnson & Kindness
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 64 Drawing Figure(s); 46 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2818
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
TI p53CP is p51/p63, the third member of the **p53** gene family: Partial purification and characterization.
AB The **p53** tumor suppressor is a transcription factor that upon activation by DNA-damaging agents induces growth arrest or apoptosis

mainly through transactivation and transrepression of its downstream target genes. Two additional **p53** family members, p73 and p51/p63, were recently identified and characterized. Although the three family members share some similarities in transcription activation and apoptosis induction, each of them appears to play a distinct role in development and tumor suppression. We have previously identified a nuclear protein, p53CP (**p53 competing protein**), that is not **p53** but binds to the **p53** consensus sequence. Here we report the partial purification of p53CP from HeLa cells by ammonium sulfate precipitation, followed by a series of chromatography steps through heparin-agarose, Mono S ion exchange and DNA affinity columns, coupled with a gel shift assay. Although p53CP activity is readily detectable in HeLa cells by gel shift assay, only a trace amount of p53CP protein was partially purified, which was not sufficient for direct protein sequencing. Using a monoclonal antibody (4A4) specific for all p51/p63 isoforms or a polyclonal antibody (N-18) recognizing the N-terminus-containing p51/p63 isoforms we detected a significant enrichment of p51/p63 protein in p53CP-containing fractions following each step of purification. Significantly, p51/p63 was detected only in the DNA affinity column fractions that contain p53CP activity. Thus, p53CP appears to be p51/p63, the third member of the **p53** gene family.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:173911 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100173911
TITLE: p53CP is p51/p63, the third member of the **p53** gene family: Partial purification and characterization.
AUTHOR(S): Tan, Mingjia; Bian, Junhui; Guan, Kunliang; Sun, Yi (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Department of Molecular Biology, Pfizer Global Research and Development, Ann Arbor Laboratories, Ann Arbor, MI, 48105: yi.sun@pfizer.com USA
SOURCE: Carcinogenesis (Oxford), (February, 2001) Vol. 22, No. 2, pp. 295-300. print.
ISSN: 0143-3334.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
TI p53CP, a putative **p53 competing protein**, that specifically binds to the consensus **p53** DNA binding sites: A third member in **p53** family.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:194042 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800194042
TITLE: p53CP, a putative **p53 competing protein**, that specifically binds to the consensus **p53** DNA binding sites: A third member in **p53** family.
AUTHOR(S): Bian, J.; Sun, Y.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mol. Biol. Dep., Parke-Davis Pharm. Res., Div. Warner-Lambert Co., 2800 Plymouth Rd., Ann Arbor, MI USA
SOURCE: Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual Meeting, (March, 1998) Vol. 39, pp. 25. Meeting Info.: 89th Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research New Orleans, Louisiana, USA March 28-April 1, 1998 American Association for Cancer Research . ISSN: 0197-016X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
TI p53CP, a putative **p53 competing protein** that specifically binds to the consensus **p53** DNA binding sites: A third member of the **p53** family.
AB **p53** tumor suppressor protein negatively regulates cell growth, mainly through the transactivation of its downstream target genes. As a sequence-specific DNA binding transcription factor, **p53** specifically binds to a 20-bp consensus motif 5'-PuPuPuC(A/T)(T/A)GPyPyPyPuPuPuC(A/T)(T/A)GPyPyPy-3'. We have now identified, partially purified, and characterized an additional apprxeq40-kDa nuclear protein, p53CP **p53 competing protein**), that specifically binds to the consensus **p53** binding sites found in several **p53** downstream target genes, including Waf-1, Gadd45, Mdm2, Bax, and RGC. The minimal sequence requirement for binding is a 14-bp motif, 5'CTTGCTTGAACAGG-3' (5'-C(A/T)(T/A)GPyPyPyPuPuPuC(A/T)(T/A)G-3'), which includes the central nucleotides of the typical **p53** binding site with one mismatch. p53CP and **p53** complexed with antibody) showed: a similar binding specificity to Waf-1 site but differences in Gadd45 and T3SF binding. Like **p53**, p53CP also binds both double- and single-stranded DNA oligonucleotides. Important to note, cell cycle blockers and DNA damaging reagents, which induce **p53** binding activity, were found to inhibit p53CP binding in **p53**-positive, but not in **p53**-negative, cells. This finding suggested a **p53**-dependent coordinate regulation of **p53** and p53CP in response to external stimuli. p53CP therefore could be a third member of the **p53** family, in addition to **p53** and p73, a newly identified **p53** homolog. p53CP, if sequestering **p53** from its DNA binding sites through competitive binding, may provide a novel mechanism of **p53** inactivation. Alternatively, p53CP may have **p53**-like functions by binding and transactivating **p53** downstream target genes. Cloning of the p53CP gene ultimately will resolve this issue.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:71370 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800071370
TITLE: p53CP, a putative **p53 competing protein** that specifically binds to the consensus **p53** DNA binding sites: A third member of the **p53** family.
AUTHOR(S): Bian, Junhui; Sun, Yi (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Dep. Molecular Biol., Parke-Davis Pharm. Res., Div. Warner-Lambert Company, 2800 Plymouth Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 USA
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, (Dec. 23, 1997) Vol. 94, No. 26, pp. 14753-14758.
ISSN: 0027-8424.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 33 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
TI P53CP is p51/p63, the third member of the **p53** gene family: Partial purification and characterization.
AB The **p53** tumor suppressor is a transcription factor that upon activation by DNA-damaging agents induces growth arrest or apoptosis mainly through transactivation and transrepression of its downstream target genes. Two additional **p53** family members, p73 and p51/p63, were recently identified and characterized. Although the three family members share some similarities in transcription activation and apoptosis induction, each of them appears to play a distinct role in development and tumor suppression. We have previously identified a nuclear

protein, p53CP (**p53 competing protein**), that
is not **p53** but binds to the **p53** consensus sequence
Here we report the partial purification of p53CP f HeLa cells by
ammonium sulfate precipitation, followed by a series of chromatography
steps through heparin-agarose, Mono S ion exchange and DNA affinity
columns, coupled with a gel shift assay. Although p53CP activity is
readily detectable in HeLa cells by gel shift assay, only a trace amount
of p53CP protein was partially purified, which was not sufficient for
direct protein sequencing. Using a monoclonal antibody (4A4) specific for
all p51/p63 isoforms or a polyclonal antibody (N-18) recognizing the
N-terminus-containing p51/p63 isoforms we detected a significant
enrichment of p51/p63 protein in p53CP-containing fractions following
each
step of purification. Significantly, p51/p63 was detected only in the DNA
affinity column fractions that contain p53CP activity. Thus, p53CP
appears
to be p51/p63, the third member of the **p53** gene family.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001080376 EMBASE
TITLE: P53CP is p51/p63, the third member of the **p53** gene family: Partial purification and characterization.
AUTHOR: Tan M.; Bian J.; Guan K.; Sun Y.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Y. Sun, Department of Molecular Biology, Pfizer Global Research/Development, Ann Arbor Laboratories, Ann Arbor, MI
48105, United States. yi.sun@pfizer.com
SOURCE: Carcinogenesis, (2001) 22/2 (295-300).
Refs: 53
ISSN: 0143-3334 CODEN: CRNGDP
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
022 Human Genetics
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 33 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
TI p53CP, a putative **p53 competing protein** that
specifically binds to the consensus **p53** DNA binding sites: A
third member of the **p53** family?.
AB **p53** tumor suppressor protein negatively regulates cell growth,
mainly through the transactivation of its downstream target genes. As a
sequence- specific DNA binding transcription factor, **p53**
specifically binds to a 20-bp consensus motif 5'-PuPuPuC(A/T)
(T/A)GPyPyPyPuPuPuC(A/T)(T/A)GPyPyPy-3'. We have now identified,
partially
purified, and characterized an additional .simeq.40-kDa nuclear protein,
p53CP (**p53 competing protein**), that
specifically binds to the consensus **p53** binding sites found in
several **p53** downstream target genes, including Waf-1, Gadd45,
Mdm2, Bax, and RGC. The minimal sequence requirement for binding is a
14-bp motif, 5' CTTGCTTGAACAGG-3' [5'-
C(A/T)(T/A)GPyPyPyPuPuPuC(A/T)(T/A)
G-3'], which includes the central nucleotides of the typical **p53**
binding site with one mismatch. p53CP and **p53** (complexed with
antibody) showed a similar binding specificity to Waf-1 site but
differences in Gadd45 and T3SF binding. Like **p53**, p53CP also
binds both double- and single-stranded DNA oligonncleotides. Important to
note, cell cycle blockers and DNA damaging reagents, which induce
p53 binding activity, were found to inhibit p53CP binding in
p53-positive, but not in **p53**-negative, cells. This
finding suggested a **p53**-dependent coordinate regulation of
p53 and p53CP in response to external stimuli. p53CP therefore
could be a third member of the **p53** family, in addition to

p53 and p73, a newly identified **p53** homolog. p53CP, if sequestering **p53** from its DNA binding sites through competitive binding, may provide a novel mechanism of **p53** inactivation. Alternatively, p53CP may have **p53**-like functions by binding and transactivating **p53** downstream target genes. Cloning of the p53CP gene ultimately will resolve this issue.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998028072 EMBASE
TITLE: p53CP, a putative **p53 competing protein** that specifically binds to the consensus **p53** DNA binding sites: A third member of the **p53** family?.
AUTHOR: Bian J.; Sun Y.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Y. Sun, Department of Molecular Biology, Parke-Davis Pharmaceutical Research, Division of Warner-Lambert Company, 2800 Plymouth Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105, United States. suny@aa.wl.com
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, (1997) 94/26 (14753-14758). Refs: 45
ISSN: 0027-8424 CODEN: PNASA6
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 021 Developmental Biology and Teratology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:24:45 ON 12 DEC 2001)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, EMBASE, DGENE, WPIDS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT
18:25:27 ON 12 DEC 2001
L1 23109 S ISOLATED DNA
L2 85842 S P53
L3 33 S L2 AND COMPETING PROTEIN
L4 3 S L3 AND L1

=> d l3 ti abs ibib 20-33

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 33 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
AB The present invention describes a **p53 competing protein** designated p53CP (40 kD) that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites. The p53CP protein is useful for **p53** inactivation and regulation during human carcinogenesis, in treat growth arrest and apoptosis, tumour cell growth inhibition, genome guardian, differentiation, senescence, and angiogenesis. The present sequence represents a mouse **p53** DNA fragment from the present invention.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAX75935 DNA DGENE
TITLE: New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
INVENTOR: Bian J; Sun Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (WARN)WARNER LAMBERT CO.
PATENT INFO: WO 9925820 A1 19990527 37p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1998-US23992 19981110
PRIORITY INFO: US 1997-65740 19971117

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-347468 [29]

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 33 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
AB The present invention describes a **p53 competing protein** designated p53CP (40 kD) that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites. The p53CP protein is useful for **p53** inactivation and regulation during human carcinogenesis, in treat growth arrest and apoptosis, tumour cell growth inhibition, genome guardian, differentiation, senescence, and angiogenesis.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAX75956 DNA DGENE
TITLE: New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
INVENTOR: Bian J; Sun Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (WARN)WARNER LAMBERT CO.
PATENT INFO: WO 9925820 A1 19990527 37p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1998-US23992 19981110
PRIORITY INFO: US 1997-65740 19971117
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-347468 [29]

L3 ANSWER 22 OF 33 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
AB The present invention describes a **p53 competing protein** designated p53CP (40 kD) that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites. The p53CP protein is useful for **p53** inactivation and regulation during human carcinogenesis, in treat growth arrest and apoptosis, tumour cell growth inhibition, genome guardian, differentiation, senescence, and angiogenesis.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAX75955 DNA DGENE
TITLE: New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
INVENTOR: Bian J; Sun Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (WARN)WARNER LAMBERT CO.
PATENT INFO: WO 9925820 A1 19990527 37p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1998-US23992 19981110
PRIORITY INFO: US 1997-65740 19971117
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-347468 [29]

L3 ANSWER 23 OF 33 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
AB The present invention describes a **p53 competing protein** designated p53CP (40 kD) that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites. The p53CP protein is useful for **p53** inactivation and regulation during human carcinogenesis, in treat growth arrest and apoptosis, tumour cell growth inhibition, genome guardian, differentiation, senescence, and angiogenesis.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAX75954 DNA DGENE
TITLE: New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
INVENTOR: Bian J; Sun Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (WARN)WARNER LAMBERT CO.
PATENT INFO: WO 9925820 A1 19990527 37p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1998-US23992 19981110
PRIORITY INFO: US 1997-65740 19971117
DOCUMENT TYPE: Pat[redacted]
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-347468 [29]

L3 ANSWER 24 OF 33 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
AB The present invention describes a **p53 competing protein** designated p53CP (40 kD) that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites. The p53CP protein is useful for **p53** inactivation and regulation during human carcinogenesis, in treat growth arrest and apoptosis, tumour cell growth inhibition, genome guardian, differentiation, senescence, and angiogenesis.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAX75953 DNA DGENE
TITLE: New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
INVENTOR: Bian J; Sun Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (WARN)WARNER LAMBERT CO.
PATENT INFO: WO 9925820 A1 19990527 37p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1998-US23992 19981110
PRIORITY INFO: US 1997-65740 19971117
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-347468 [29]

L3 ANSWER 25 OF 33 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
AB The present invention describes a **p53 competing protein** designated p53CP (40 kD) that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites. The p53CP protein is useful for **p53** inactivation and regulation during human carcinogenesis, in treat growth arrest and apoptosis, tumour cell growth inhibition, genome guardian, differentiation, senescence, and angiogenesis.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAX75952 DNA DGENE
TITLE: New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
INVENTOR: Bian J; Sun Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (WARN)WARNER LAMBERT CO.
PATENT INFO: WO 9925820 A1 19990527 37p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1998-US23992 19981110
PRIORITY INFO: US 1997-65740 19971117
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-347468 [29]

L3 ANSWER 26 OF 33 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
AB The present invention describes a **p53 competing protein** designated p53CP (40 kD) that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites. The p53CP protein is useful for **p53** inactivation and regulation during human carcinogenesis, in treat growth arrest and apoptosis, tumour cell growth inhibition, genome guardian, differentiation, senescence, and angiogenesis.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAX75951 DNA DGENE
TITLE: New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
INVENTOR: Bian J; Sun Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (WARN)WARNER LAMBERT CO.
PATENT INFO: WO 9925820 A1 19990527 37p
APPLICATION INFO: WO [redacted]8-US23992 19981110
PRIORITY INFO: US 1997-65740 19971117
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-347468 [29]

L3 ANSWER 27 OF 33 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
AB The present invention describes a **p53 competing protein** designated p53CP (40 kD) that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites. The p53CP protein is useful for **p53** inactivation and regulation during human carcinogenesis, in treat growth arrest and apoptosis, tumour cell growth inhibition, genome guardian, differentiation, senescence, and angiogenesis.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAX75950 DNA DGENE
TITLE: New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
INVENTOR: Bian J; Sun Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (WARN)WARNER LAMBERT CO.
PATENT INFO: WO 9925820 A1 19990527 37p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1998-US23992 19981110
PRIORITY INFO: US 1997-65740 19971117
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-347468 [29]

L3 ANSWER 28 OF 33 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
AB The present invention describes a **p53 competing protein** designated p53CP (40 kD) that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites. The p53CP protein is useful for **p53** inactivation and regulation during human carcinogenesis, in treat growth arrest and apoptosis, tumour cell growth inhibition, genome guardian, differentiation, senescence, and angiogenesis.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAX75949 DNA DGENE
TITLE: New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
INVENTOR: Bian J; Sun Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (WARN)WARNER LAMBERT CO.
PATENT INFO: WO 9925820 A1 19990527 37p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1998-US23992 19981110
PRIORITY INFO: US 1997-65740 19971117
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-347468 [29]

L3 ANSWER 29 OF 33 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
AB The present invention describes a **p53 competing protein** designated p53CP (40 kD) that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites. The p53CP protein is useful for **p53** inactivation and regulation during human carcinogenesis, in treat growth arrest and apoptosis, tumour cell growth inhibition, genome guardian, differentiation, senescence, and angiogenesis.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAX75948 DNA DGENE
TITLE: New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53**

associated disorders
INVENTOR: Bian J; Sun Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (WAR[redacted]ARNER LAMBERT CO.
PATENT INFO: WO 9925820 A1 19990527 37p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1998-US23992 19981110
PRIORITY INFO: US 1997-65740 19971117
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-347468 [29]

L3 ANSWER 30 OF 33 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
AB The present invention describes a **p53 competing** **protein** designated p53CP (40 kD) that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites. The p53CP protein is useful for **p53** inactivation and regulation during human carcinogenesis, in treat growth arrest and apoptosis, tumour cell growth inhibition, genome guardian, differentiation, senescence, and angiogenesis.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAX75947 DNA DGENE
TITLE: New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
INVENTOR: Bian J; Sun Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (WARN)WARNER LAMBERT CO.
PATENT INFO: WO 9925820 A1 19990527 37p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1998-US23992 19981110
PRIORITY INFO: US 1997-65740 19971117
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-347468 [29]

L3 ANSWER 31 OF 33 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
AB The present invention describes a **p53 competing** **protein** designated p53CP (40 kD) that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites. The p53CP protein is useful for **p53** inactivation and regulation during human carcinogenesis, in treat growth arrest and apoptosis, tumour cell growth inhibition, genome guardian, differentiation, senescence, and angiogenesis.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAX75946 DNA DGENE
TITLE: New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
INVENTOR: Bian J; Sun Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (WARN)WARNER LAMBERT CO.
PATENT INFO: WO 9925820 A1 19990527 37p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1998-US23992 19981110
PRIORITY INFO: US 1997-65740 19971117
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-347468 [29]

L3 ANSWER 32 OF 33 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
AB The present invention describes a **p53 competing** **protein** designated p53CP (40 kD) that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites. The p53CP protein is useful for **p53** inactivation and regulation during human carcinogenesis, in treat growth arrest and apoptosis, tumour cell growth inhibition, genome guardian, differentiation, senescence, and angiogenesis.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAX75945 DNA DGENE

TITLE: New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
INVENTOR: Bian J; Sun Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (WARN)WARNER LAMBERT CO.
PATENT INFO: WO 9925820 A1 19990527 37p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1998-US23992 19981110
PRIORITY INFO: US 1997-65740 19971117
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-347468 [29]

L3 ANSWER 33 OF 33 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
AB The present invention describes a **p53 competing protein** designated p53CP (40 kD) that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites. The p53CP protein is useful for **p53** inactivation and regulation during human carcinogenesis, in treat growth arrest and apoptosis, tumour cell growth inhibition, genome guardian, differentiation, senescence, and angiogenesis.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAX75944 DNA DGENE
TITLE: New p53CP protein that specifically binds to the **p53** consensus binding sites, useful for treating **p53** associated disorders
INVENTOR: Bian J; Sun Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (WARN)WARNER LAMBERT CO.
PATENT INFO: WO 9925820 A1 19990527 37p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1998-US23992 19981110
PRIORITY INFO: US 1997-65740 19971117
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-347468 [29]